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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/889,053	03/13/2003	Thomas Woods Keough	7379M	6283
27752 7590 01/03/2007 THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION			EXAMINER WHALEY, PABLO S	
6110 CENTER	WINTON HILL BUSINESS CENTER - BOX 161 6110 CENTER HILL AVENUE CINCINNATI, OH 45224			PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MO	NTHS	01/03/2007	PAI	PER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/889,053	KEOUGH ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Pablo Whaley	1631			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Oc	<u>ctober 2006</u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1.2 and 8-16 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-10,14 and 15 is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1.2.11 and 16 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	withdrawn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) [	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)					
2) Notice 3) Information	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) tr No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

Art Unit: 1631

**DETAILED ACTION** 

NON-ELECTED INVENTION

Newly submitted claims 14-15 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from

the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: claims 14-15 are directed to a

materially distinct method comprising chemically distinct acidic moiety reagents that are outside

of the scope of claims 1, 2, and 11-13, and 16. Since applicant has received an action on the

merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by

original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 14-15 are withdrawn

from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and

MPEP § 821.03.

CLAIMS UNDER EXAMINATION

Claims herein under examination are claims 1, 2, 11-13, and 16. Claims 12-16 are newly added.

This application contains claims 8-10 drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in the

response filed 11/14/2005. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of

nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby

withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either reiterated or newly applied, as

necessitated by amendment. They constitute the complete set presently being applied to the

instant application.

**CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 102** 

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C.102 that form the basis

for the rejections under this section made in this Office action: A person shall be entitled to a

patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or

in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for

patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Juhasz et al.

(Proc. Nad. Acad Sci. USA, Vol. 91, pp. 4333-4337). This rejection is necessitated by

amendment.

Juhasz et al. teach a method for determining the molecular weights of highly acidic compounds

complexed with basic polypeptides [Abstract], as in claims 1 and 11. More specifically, Juhasz

et al. provide polypeptides comprising at least one N-terminus that contain sulfonic acid

moieties, which the Examiner has broadly interpreted as an implicit teaching for "providing a

polypeptide" and "providing a sulfonic acid" as in claims 1 and 11 (steps a and b). Furthermore,

said complex comprising sulfonic acid moieties is further mixed with a peptide to create complex

ions [p.4336, Col. 2, ¶ 3], which equates to claims 1 and 11, step c. Juhasz et al. also teach

analyzing said derivatized mixture using MALDI to achieve remarkable sensitivity [p.4336, Col.

2, ¶ 3], as in claims 1 and 11.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

The following prior art publications are the basis for executing this rejection:

Claims 1, 2, 11, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being made obvious by Spengler et al. (International Journal of Mass Spectrometry and Ion Process, 1997, Vol. 169/170, p.127-140) in view of Itoh et al. (US 4,835,312; Issued May 30, 1989) and further supported by Ness et al. (US 6,027,890; Filed July 22, 1997). This rejection is necessitated by amendment.

Spengler et al. teach method of peptide sequencing of charged derivatives using MALDI-PSD [Abstract]. More specifically, Spengler et al. provide polypeptides comprising at least one N-terminus [Section 2.2.1], addition of acidic derivatizing agent to produce a derivatized analyte [Section 2.2.2, Fig. 1], and analyzing said derivatized analyte products using MALDI-PSD

[Section 2.2.4] and [Fig. 5], as in claims 1, 2, and 11. Spengler et al. also teaches cleaving of polypeptides [Section 2.2.2.], as in claim 16.

Spengler et al. do not specifically teach the use of sulfonic acid, as recited in claims 1 and 11.

Itoh et al. teach a plurality of reagents for producing N-substituted and N,N-disubstituted amide compounds [Abstract]. More specifically, Itoh et al. teach the species of sulfonic acid that are mixed with amides to reduce side chain formation [Col. 3, lines 15-40] and [Col. 4, lines 40-45], which is a teaching for sulfonic acid as in claims 1 and 11.

Thus it would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to practice the invention of Spengler et al. using sulfonic acid taught by Itoh et al., where the motivation would have been to use derivatizing reagents that minimize side-chain reactions as taught by Itoh et al. [Col. 2, lines 60-69], thereby increasing spectral resolution. Further motivation for the use of sulfonic acid to improve mass spectral analysis is provided by Ness et al., who teach the use of sulfonic acid to increase the relative sensitivity of an analyte being detected by mass spectrometry [Col. 16, 35-42]. One of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of successfully combining the method of Spengler et al. using sulfonic acid derivativ taught by Itoh et al. in view of Ness et al. [Col. 16, 35-42].

## CONCLUSION

No Claims are allowed.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

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MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Pablo Whaley whose telephone number is (571)272-4425. The examiner

can normally be reached on 9:30am - 6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached at 571-272-0811. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private

PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Pablo S. Whaley

Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1631

Office: 571-272-4425

REMYYUCEL, PH.D SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600